

HUBUNGAN MUTU SANITASI DENGAN KANDUNGAN *Escherichia coli* ES DAWET JABUNG DI KECAMATAN MLARAK KABUPATEN PONOROGO

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Mutu sanitasi yang belum memadai dapat menyebabkan pencemaran pada makanan dan minuman. Es Dawet Jabung merupakan makanan jajanan berair yang sebagian besar tidak selalu dipanaskan, sehingga mempunyai risiko tinggi terhadap kontaminasi. Mengingat adanya kemungkinan penyakit yang ditularkan melalui makanan dan minuman, maka pengawasan dan pemeriksaan mutu sanitasi serta persyaratan kesehatan lainnya perlu dilakukan. *Escherichia coli* tidak boleh terdapat pada sampel minuman, karena kontaminasi *Escherichia coli* pada makanan dan minuman merupakan suatu tanda praktek sanitasi yang kurang baik. Tujuan Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan mutu sanitasi dengan kandungan *Escherichia coli* es Dawet Jabung di Kecamatan Mlarak Kabupaten Ponorogo. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *Explanatory Research* dengan menggunakan pendekatan *Cross Sectional* yang mengambil lokasi di Kecamatan Mlarak Kabupaten Ponorogo. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh warung es Dawet Jabung (total populasi) yang ada di Kecamatan Mlarak, yaitu 12 warung es Dawet Jabung. Pengambilan data dilakukan wawancara langsung menggunakan kuesioner, observasi dan pemeriksaan laboratorium. Data yang dihasilkan dianalisis secara deskriptif dilanjutkan dengan uji Chi Square (Fisher Exact Test). Dari 12 sampel es Dawet Jabung yang diperiksa di laboratorium, didapatkan *Escherichia coli* memenuhi syarat (0/100 ml sampel minuman sebanyak 3(25,0%) sampel dan *Escherichia coli* tidak memenuhi syarat (>0/100 ml sampel minuman) sebanyak 9(75,0%) sampel. Komponen mutu sanitasi meliputi sanitasi air baku, sanitasi tempat penjualan, sanitasi peralatan, sanitasi air pencucian dan sanitasi kebiasaan penjamah mencuci tangan dengan sabun dan air mengalir. Komponen yang menunjukkan terdapat hubungan dengan kandungan *Escherichia coli* adalah sanitasi air baku ($p=0,045$, $C=0,546$) dan sanitasi air pencucian ($p=0,018$, $C=0,632$). Sedangkan yang tidak terdapat hubungan dengan kandungan *Escherichia coli* adalah sanitasi tempat penjualan ($p=0,636$), sanitasi peralatan ($p=0,382$) dan sanitasi kebiasaan penjamah mencuci tangan dengan sabun dan air mengalir ($p=0,455$). Hasil analisis menunjukkan ada hubungan mutu sanitasi dengan kandungan *Escherichia coli* es Dawet Jabung ($p=0,018$, $C=0,632$). Perlu pengawasan dari pihak pengelola program kepada pedagang kecil (seperti pedagang es Dawet Jabung) untuk lebih memperhatikan dan meningkatkan pemeriksaan mutu sanitasinya.

Kata Kunci: Mutu Sanitasi, *Escherichia coli*, Es Dawet Jabung

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SANITATION QUALITY AND *Escherichia coli*
CONTENT IN THE DAWET JABUNG ICE SOLD IN THE MLARAK
SUBDISTRICT, DISTRICT AT MLARAK

A sanitation quality which has not been sufficient may causes pollution in food and drinks. Dawet Jabung ice is a watery snacks that is not always be heated, it has a high risk to be contaminated. Considering that there is possibility about disease spread through food and drinks, controls and treatment to the sanitation quality and other health requirements should be conduted. Escherichia coli may not exist in drink sample, since the contamination of Escherichia coli in food and drinks is a sign of worse sanitation practice. The aim of this research is to know the correlation between sanitation quality and Escherichia coli content in Dawet Jabung ice at Mlarak subdistric, district at Ponorogo. Kind of this research is an Explanatory Research by using Cross Sectional approach taking location at Mlarak subdistrict, disrict at Ponorogo. The research's population was all stalls of Dawet Jabung ice (total population) existing at Mlarak subdistrict, namely 12 stalls of Dawet Jabung ice. data collecting was performed by direct interview using questioner, observation and laboratory treatment. The produced data was analyzed descriptively continued by chi Square (Fisher Exact Test). Of 12 samples of Dawet Jabung ice treted in laboratory, it was obtained that Escherichia coli fulfils the requirement (0/100 ml drinks sample) was in the amount of 3 (25,0%) samples and Escherichia coli that doesn't fulfil the requirement (>0/100 ml drinks sample) was in the amount of 9 (75,0%) samples. Component of sanitation quality induced sanitation of standart water, selling places sanitation, equipment sanitation, washing water sanitation and sanitation of hand washing habit by using soap and running water. Components indicating correlation with Escherichia coli content were sanitation of standart water ($p=0,045$, $C=0,546$) and sanitation of washing water ($p=0,018$, $C=0,632$). Mean while components which didn't indicate correlation with Escherichia coli content were selling place sanitation ($p=0,636$), an equipment sanitation ($p=0,382$) and sanitation of hand washing habit by using soap and running water ($p=0,455$). The analysis result indicates that there is correlation between sanitation quality and Escherichia coli content in Dawet Jabung ice ($p=0,018$, $C=0,632$). It is necessary for the program organizer to control merchants (like merchant of Dawet Jabung ice) in order to give more attention and increase the treatment of its sanitation quality.

Keyword: Sanitation Quality, *Escherichia coli*, Dawet Jabung Ice